

The disease in which the eye-lids remain closed and a burning sensation is felt in the eyes and the vision becomes cloudy, and in which the patient feels an excruciating pain in opening the eye-lids is called S'ushkakshi-pa'ka. The disease in which the enraged and aggravated VSyu, lying incarcerated about the Manya (muscles of the neck) and Avatu, gives rise to extreme pain in the eyes and about the eye-brows is called Anyatova"ta by experts in eye-diseases. In the disease known as Amladhyushita, the middle of the eyes assume a bluish hue and the corners become red-coloured, attended with swelling, lachrymatia, and a burning sensation in their bodies. This disease is due to the enrage-ment of the deranged Pittam through the ingestion of large quantities of boiled rice. In the disease known as S'irotpa'ta the vessels {veins) of the eyes are marked either by the presence or absence of pain and become either copper-coloured or discoloured. Neglected at the outset this disease may run into one, known as S'irapraharsha, in which thick copper-coloured tears are found to be discharged from the eyes and the patient becomes incapable of seeing anything.

A depressed white spot like the puncture of a needle, occurring on the iris, attended with pain and warm dis-charge, is called Savrana Sukta, Such Savrana Suktas, n^t occurring too close to the pupils, nor in couples, and unattended with pain and discharge, are curable, otherwise they ate in-

curable. Non-ulcerative opaque spots are likewise found to appear on the iris. They are coloured either like conch shells, or Kunda flowers and resemble thin shreds of white clouds in shape. They are easily curable. Non-ulcerative opaque spots, affecting two or three successive layers of sclerotic, should be regarded as incurable, But such opaque spots, which are perforated in the middle owing to the bursting of their centres, Un which are deep or indented, or are covered with fleshy over-growths, or are covered with shreds of red-colored veins which are found to